NIBLETT'S BLUFF PARK COMMISSION Vinton, Louisiana

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

Year Ended December 31, 2014

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

Within this section of the Niblett's Bluff Park Commission's (Commission) annual financial report, the Commission's management is pleased to provide this narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the Commission for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. The Commission's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Commission's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$1,448,826 (net position) for the fiscal year reported.
- Total revenues of \$450,130 were more than total expenses of \$416,634, which resulted in a current year excess of \$33,496 compared to the prior year deficit of \$74,830.
- Total net position is comprised of the following:
 - (1) Net investment in capital assets of \$712,900 includes property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation. There is no outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
 - (2) Unrestricted net position of \$735,926 represents the portion available to maintain the Commission's continuing obligations to taxpayers and creditors.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted net position was 177% of total expenses and 163% of total revenues.
- Overall, the Commission continues to maintain a strong financial position and is continuing to work to improve on this financial position.

The above financial highlights are explained in more detail in the "financial analysis" section of this document.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis document introduces the Commission's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. The Commission also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements. Comparative data is presented when available.

The Commission's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Commission's overall financial status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of activities between funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is the government-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the Commission's assets plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities, less deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Commission as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the Commission would extend to other nonfinancial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base, or the condition of Commission infrastructure in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities*, which reports how the Commission's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the Commission's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the Commission's taxpayers.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the Commission that are principally supported by tax and from activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Commission uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the Commission's most significant funds rather than the Commission as a whole.

The Commission has one kind of fund:

Governmental fund is reported in the fund financial statements and encompass the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the Commission's governmental fund. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund operating statement provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplemental information concerning the Commission's budget presentations. Budgetary comparison statements are included as "required supplemental information" for the general fund. This schedule demonstrates compliance with the Commission's adopted and final revised budget.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COMMISSION AS A WHOLE

Over time, as year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in net assets may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the Commission as a whole.

The Commission's net position at fiscal year-end is \$1,448,826. The following table provides a summary of the Commission's net position:

Assets:	2014	2013
Current assets Capital assets, net Total assets	\$ 755,026 <u>712,900</u> <u>\$ 1,467,926</u>	\$ 821,285 612,033 \$ 1,433,318
Deferred outflows of resources	\$2	<u>\$</u>
Liabilities: Current liabilities	<u>\$ 19,100</u>	<u>\$ 17,988</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	<u>\$</u>
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position	\$ 712,900 <u>735,926</u> <u>\$ 1,448,826</u>	\$ 612,033 <u>803,297</u> <u>\$ 1,415,330</u>

The Commission continues to maintain a high current ratio. The current ratio compares current assets to current liabilities and is an indication of the ability to pay current obligations. The current ratio is 39.5 and 45.7 to 1 for 2014 and 2013, respectively. Net position increased by \$33,496 and decreased by \$74,830 for 2014 and 2013, respectively. Note that approximately 49% and 44%, for 2014 and 2013, respectively, of the net position is tied up in capital.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The Commission uses these capital assets to provide services to its taxpayers.

The following table provides a summary of the Commission's changes in net position:

	2014	2013
Revenues	\$ 450,130	\$ 426,145
Expenses	<u>416,634</u>	<u>500,975</u>
Change in Net Position	33,496	(74,830)
Beginning Net Position	<u>1,415,330</u>	1,490,160
Ending Net Position	\$ 1,448,826	\$ 1,415,330

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

The Commission is heavily reliant on property taxes to support governmental operations. Property taxes provided 70% of the Commission's total revenues. As a result, the general economy and the local businesses have a major impact on the Commission's revenue streams.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund — The budget was amended once during the year. Budgeted expenditures were increased by \$68,166 mainly due to repairs and salaries. The actual revenues exceeded the final budget by \$31,530 or 7%, mainly due to ad valorem taxes, and the actual expenditures were less than the final budget by \$37,565 or 7%, mainly due to repairs.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

The Commission's net investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2014, was \$712,900. See Note C for additional information about changes in capital assets during the fiscal year and outstanding at the end of the year. The following table provides a summary of capital asset activity.

Depreciable assets: Buildings Leasehold improvements Equipment Construction in progress Total depreciable assets	2014 \$ 811,019 352,329 180,755 	2013 \$ 537,072 274,279 169,110 243,426 1,223,887
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>631,203</u>	611,854
Book value-depreciable assets	<u>\$ 712,900</u>	<u>\$ 612,033</u>
Percentage depreciated	<u>47</u> %	<u>50</u> %

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The Commission completed a new bathroom in 2014 at a total cost of \$271,247 and upgraded the sewer system at a cost of \$78,050.

At the end of the fiscal year, the Commission had no debt.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE COMMISSION

Since the primary revenue stream for the Commission is property taxes, the Commission's property tax revenues are subject to changes in the economy. Since property taxes are considered an "elastic" revenue stream, tax collections are higher in a flourishing economy and are lower in a depressed economy.

CONTACTING THE COMMISSION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Commission's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the Commission's commitment to public accountability. If you have any questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the Commission's Clerk, Debbi McBride, 1200 Horridge St., Vinton, LA 70668.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

May 15, 2015

Board of Commissioners Niblett's Bluff Park Commission Vinton, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Niblett's Bluff Park Commission, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Niblett's Bluff Park Commission May 15, 2015 Page Two

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Niblett's Bluff Park Commission as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison information on pages 3-7 and 29, respectively be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplemental information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted principally of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Niblett's Bluff Park Commission's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Chief Executive Officer is presented on page 31 for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Chief Executive Officer has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Niblett's Bluff Park Commission May 15, 2015 Page Three

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 15, 2015, on our consideration of the Niblett's Bluff Park Commission's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Niblett's Bluff Park Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Tragsen, Casalay & Devilley

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2014

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 419,782
Receivables	319,999
Prepaid insurance	15,245
Capital assets, net	 712,900
Total assets	\$ 1,467,926
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ <u>-</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other accrued payables	\$ 19,100
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ -
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	712,900
Net position - unrestricted	 735,926
Total net position	\$ 1,448,826

Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2014

		Program Revenues Changes in				enues (Expenses) and nges in Net Position Governmental	
<u>Activities</u>	Expenses	Services		and Contributions		<u>Activities</u>	
Governmental Activities: General government	\$ 416,634	\$	107,031	\$	5,000	\$	(304,603)
			General Re	evenues:			
			Property	taxes, net			314,793
			State rev	enue shari	ng		6,065
			Miscellar	neous	-		6,071
		Interest 169		169			
			Gain on s	sale of ass	ets		11,001
			Total (eneral Re	evenues		338,099
			Change in	Net Positio	on	<u></u>	33,496
			Net Positio	n - beginni	ing		1,415,330
			Net Positio	n - ending		\$	1,448,826

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

December 31, 2014

	<u>2014</u>		<u>4</u> <u>2013</u>	
ASSETS Cash	\$	419,782	\$	492,825
Receivable Property taxes (net) State revenue sharing Accrued interest Prepaid insurance TOTAL ASSETS		317,929 2,024 46 15,245 755,026		313,474 2,020 61 12,905 821,285
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	755,026	\$	821,285
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	12,981 6,119 19,100	\$	7,727 10,261 17,988
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				· •
FUND BALANCES Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES		735,926 735,926		803,297 803,297
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	755,026	\$	821,285

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet-Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2014

Total fund balance for governmental fund at December 31, 2014	\$	735,926
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of: Capital assets, net of \$631,201 accumulated depreciation		712,900
		112,000
Total net position of governmental activities at December 31, 2014	\$ 1	1,448,826

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2014

REVENUES	<u>2014</u>	2013
Ad valorem taxes, net	\$ 314,793	\$ 311,577
State revenue sharing	6,065	5,735
Camper fees	65,887	63,351
Rentals	41,144	36,556
Interest	169	361
Intergovernmental	5,000	5,000
Sale of equipment	11,001	-
Other revenues	6,071	3,565
TOTAL REVENUES	450,130	426,145
EXPENDITURES		
General government		
Advertising	661	914
Care of wildlife	1,864	5,604
Contract labor	136	-
Fuel and oil	5,281	6,255
Insurance	34,790	33,146
Janitorial services	9,850	6,297
Miscellaneous	335	195
Pest control	2,724	3,890
Professional fees	5,020	5,000
Re-enactment	19,927	17,975
Repairs and maintenance	52,880	59,957
Salaries	152,898	151,195
Sanitation disposal	8,924	7,475
Supplies - general	8,245	8,213
Supplies - janitorial	2,307	2,146
Supplies - office	10,746	3,976
Taxes	12,218	13,640
Travel	731	995
Uniforms	817	10
Utilities	46,337	38,352
Capital Outlay	140,810	270,954
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	517,501	636,190
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES		
OVER EXPENDITURES	(67,371)	(210,045)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	803,297	1,013,342
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 735,926	\$ 803,297

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2014

Total net changes in fund balances at December 31, 2014 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.		\$ (67,371)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on the Statement		
of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	140,810	100 967
Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2014 _	(39,943)	 100,867
Total changes in net position at December 31, 2014 per Statement of Activities		\$ 33,496

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Niblett's Bluff Park Commission was created by Act 489 of 1980. The Commission consists of seven commissioners initially appointed by the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury. Successors to the original commissioners are appointed by the Commission. The Commission is authorized to develop, maintain and operate Niblett's Bluff Park.

The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

1. Reporting Entity

GASB Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB Statement No. 14, the Niblett's Bluff Park Commission includes all funds, account groups, et cetera, that are within the oversight responsibility of the Niblett's Bluff Park Commission.

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Commission for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
 - The ability of the Commission to impose its will on that organization and/or
 - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Commission.
- 2. Organizations for which the Commission does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the Commission.
- Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements could be misleading
 if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the
 relationship.

Based upon the application of these criteria, Niblett's Bluff Park Commission does not have a component unit and is not a component unit of any reporting entity.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Commission have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments", issued in June 1999.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Commission as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each of the functions of the Commission's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of services offered by the Commission; and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational of capital requirement of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The Commission uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designated to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain Commission functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

The Commission has one fund, the General Fund, which is therefore considered its major fund.

3. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, the activities are presented using the economic resources management focus. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, the activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures (including capital outlay) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

4. Cash

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and time deposits with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Commission may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. At December 31, 2014, the Commission has \$424,496 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$250,000 of federal deposit insurance and \$174,496 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank.

5. Budgets

A budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

On or before the last meeting of each year, the budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

The proposed budget is presented to the government's Board of Commissioners for review. The board holds a public hearing and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated.

6. Accounts Receivable

Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes and other receivables of governmental funds are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available which would indicate that the particular receivable is not collectible.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings 25-40 years Leasehold Improvements 20-30 years Equipment 5 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

8. Compensated Absences

The Commission has the following policy relating to vacation leave (there is no policy on sick leave): seven days after one year of employment, fourteen days after three years and twenty-one days after five years. Earned vacation time is expected to be used within one year of accrual.

At December 31, 2014, the Commission had no liability for accrued vacation leave.

9. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

10. Equity Classification

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

a. Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position— All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as assigned and unassigned.

- a. Assigned fund balance Includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes based on internal (Board) actions.
- b. Unassigned fund balance Includes positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first and then unrestricted. Expenditures incurred in the unrestricted fund balances shall be reduced first from the committed fund balance, then from the assigned fund balance and finally, the unassigned fund balance.

11. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 15, 2015, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

12. Comparative Data

Comparative totals for the prior year have been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the Commission's financial position and operations.

NOTE B - AD VALOREM TAXES

For the year ended December 31, 2014 taxes of 6.03 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$54,324,207 and were dedicated as follows:

General corporate purposes Assessed taxes 6.03 mills \$ 327,574

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

NOTE B - AD VALOREM TAXES - CONTINUED

Property tax millage rates are adopted in July for the calendar year in which the taxes are levied and recorded. All taxes are due and collectible when the assessment rolls are filed on or before November 15th of the current year, and become delinquent after December 31. Property taxes not paid by the end of February are subject to lien.

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2014 follows:

	Beginning			End of
	of Year	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Year</u>
Governmental activities:		,		
Buildings	\$ 537,072	\$ 273,947	\$ -	\$ 811,019
Leasehold improvements	274,279	78,050	_	352,329
Equipment	169,110	32,239	20,594	180,755
Construction in Progress	<u>243,426</u>	<u>27,821</u>	<u>271,247</u>	
Totals at historical cost	1,223,887	412,057	291,841	1,344,103
Less accumulated depreciation f	or:			
Buildings	259,173	16,938	-	276,111
Leasehold improvements	231,595	4,294	_	235,889
Equipment	<u>121,086</u>	<u> 18,711</u>	20,594	119,203
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>611.854</u>	39,943	20,594	631,203
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	<u>\$ 612,033</u>	<u>\$ 372,114</u>	<u>\$ 271,247</u>	<u>\$ 712,900</u>

Costs for the new bathroom of \$271,247 were competed in 2014. The sewer plant was upgraded and improved in 2014 at a total cost of \$78,050.

NOTE D - NIBLETT'S BLUFF PARK LEASE

On September 2, 1981, the Commission leased 35 acres, known as Niblett's Bluff Park, from the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury for a period of 25 years. The Commission has renewed the lease for one additional period of 25 years. The Commission agreed to care for and maintain the grounds and improvements of the leased premises and to use the leased premises specifically for such activities as related to matters of recreation for the general public in the area served by the lease.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

NOTE E - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Commission maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Commission. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Buc	dget		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
DEVENUEO				
REVENUES	Ф 20E000	ф <u>205</u> 000	¢ 244.702	e 0.700
Ad valorem taxes, net	\$ 305,000	\$ 305,000	\$ 314,793	\$ 9,793
State revenue sharing	6,700	6,700	6,065	(635)
Camper fees	60,000	60,000	65,887	5,887
Rentals	33,000	33,000	41,144	8,144
Interest	-	-	169	169
Intergovernmental	^	-	5,000	5,000
Sale of equipment	40.000	40.000	11,001	11,001
Other revenues	13,900	13,900	6,071	(7,829)
TOTAL REVENUES	418,600	418,600	450,130	31,530
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Advertising	1,000	1,000	661	339
Care of wildlife	2,500	2,500	1,864	636
Contract labor	-	_,·	136	(136)
Fuel and oil	7,000	7,000	5,281	1,719
Insurance	30,000	30,000	34,790	(4,790)
Janitorial services	7,000	7,000	9,850	(2,850)
Miscellaneous	-	-,	335	(335)
Pest control	2,500	2,500	2,724	(224)
Professional fees	5,000	5,000	5,020	(20)
Re-enactment	20,000	20,000	19,927	73
Repairs and maintenance	39,100	73,266	52,880	20,386
Salaries	145,000	165,000	152,898	12,102
Sanitation disposal	6,500	6,500	8,924	(2,424)
Supplies - general	4,000	6,000	8,245	(2,245)
Supplies - janitorial	11,000	13,000	2,307	10,693
Supplies - office	1,500	1,500	10,746	(9,246)
Taxes	10,300	10,300	12,218	(1,918)
Travel	2,500	2,500	731	1,769
Uniforms	2,000	2,000	817	1,183
Utilities	40,000	50,000	46,337	
Capital Outlay	150,000	150,000	140,810	3,663
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				9,190
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	486,900	555,066	517,501	37,565
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(68,300)	(136,466)	(67,371)	69,095
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	803,297	803,297	803,297	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 734,997	\$ 666,831	<u>\$ 735,926</u>	\$ 69,095

OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments To Chief Executive Officer

Year Ended December 31, 2014

Chief Executive Officer: Darrell Shull, Board President

Purpose	<u>Amount</u>
Salary	\$ -
Benefits-insurance	-
Benefits-retirement	-
Benefits-cell phone	-
Car allowance	-
Vehicle provided by government	-
Per diem	-
Reimbursements	-
Travel	-
Registration fees	-
Travel	_
Registration fees	-
Conference travel	
Continuing professional education fees	-
Housing Unvouchered expenses	-
Special meals	-



W. GEORGE GRAGSON, C.P.A. RICHARD W. CASIDAY, C.P.A. RAYMOND GUILLORY, JR., C.P.A. GRAHAM A. PORTUS, E.A. COY T. VINGENT, C.P.A. BRADLEY J. CASIDAY, C.P.A., C.Y.A. JULIA W. PORTUS, C.P.A. KATHRYN BLESSINGTON, C.P.A. JACKLYN BRANEFF, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER
MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED
IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

May 15, 2015

Board of Commissioners Niblett's Bluff Park Commission Vinton, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Niblett's Bluff Park Commission as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Niblett's Bluff Park Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 15, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Niblett's Bluff Park Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Niblett's Bluff Park Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Niblett's Bluff Park Commission's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or, detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Niblett's Bluff Park Commission May 15, 2015 Page Two

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Niblett's Bluff Park Commission's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Description

**D

Schedule of Findings and Responses

Year Ended December 31, 2014

1.	Summary of Auditors' Results:		·	
	Type of auditors' opinion issued: Unqualified			
	Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Control deficiency(s) identified that are	yes	<u>x</u> no	
	not considered to be material weakness(es)? Noncompliance material to financial statements	yes	_x none reported	
	noted?	yes	<u>_x</u> _no	
2.	Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which Are Required to be Reported Accordance with Generally Accepted Governmental Auditing Standards			
	None			
3.	Federal Award Findings and Responses			
	N/A			
4.	Prior Year Findings			
	None			